PRICE TWO CENTS.

## CRIME OF A STEPMOTHER. MRS. PLACE KILLS HER HUSBAND'S

CHILD AND HACKS HIM. William W. Place, an Insurance Adjuster. Murderously Assaulted by His Second Wife -Police Find, on Searching the Mouse, the Hedy of the 17-Year-Old Baughter, of When the Stepmether Was Jealous She Had Been Hacked to Death with an Axs

and Burned with Poison-The Woman Accuted of the Crime Attempts Butcide. Mrs. Martha Place is a prisoner at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, charged with murdering her stepdaughter Ida, 17 years old, and her steposugater and, 17 years out, and with murderous assault upon her hus-band, William W. Place, who is employed by the London and Lancashire Insurance Company at 57 William street, this city. The Places fived at 598 Hancock street, Williamsburg. Mrs. Place is believed to have killed her stepdaughter during the afternoon by striking her on the head with an axe, forcing acid down

her throat, and then smothering her with bedclothing. She assailed her husband with an axe as be entered the house last evening on returning from his place of business. She cut deep gashes in the side of his head, and endan gered his life to such an extent that Coroner Delap considered it necessary to take his ante mortom statement last night. After her hushand had escaped from the house Mrs. Place went upstairs to her own bedroom and inhaled illuminating gas. It is believed by the police that the attempt was not made with a desire to kill herself.

Napoleon B. Thompson, an advertising agent, who lives at 596 Hancock street, next door to the Places' house, was the first to give an alarm He told a SUN reporter last night that until the tragedy of the evening he had never heard of any quarrels in the Place household.

Mr. Thompson was at dinner in his house at a quarter past 6 when he heard screams of "Mur-der!" and "Police!" He ran out to the sidewalk. He saw William Place being supported down the front steps of his own house by a young man, a stranger. Mr. Place's face and clothing were covered with blood, as were the hands of the young man who was helping him. Mr. compson ran to him.
"What is the matter !" he cried.

"My wife has shot me," said Place. "She has shot me in the head. If I don't get the bullet out of my head I will die. Where are you

Come into my house," said Mr. Thompson Mr. Place struggled blindly to get away. "Let me go into my own house," he said, "and send for a doctor." Meantime the door of the Place house was slammed from the inside and the lock was turned. Mr. Thompson forced Mr. Place to accompany him into the basement of the Thompson house. As they were passing into the Thom pson front yard a woman's figure appeared at the second story windows of the Place house. She jumped back when she saw Mr. Thompson looking at her.

struck mc. I think it was a woman. It think it was my wife."

The Coroner was told by Surgeon Zimmerman at St. Mary's Hospital that Place's skull was fractured and that there was only a bare chance that he would live. He had not been told of his daughter's death.

GEN. JOHN COCHRANE DEAD.

Noted Tammany and Liberal Republican

Orator in His Day-Lived to Nearly 85.

Palatine Bridge, Montgomery county. Gradu-

ating from Hamilton Coffege in 1831, he was

admitted to the bar in 1834, and for some time

practiced at Oswego and Schenectady. In

1845 he came to New York, and became inter-

ested in politics. In the campaign of 1852 he

took the stump for Franklin Pierce, and gained a reputation as an orator. He was appointed

Surveyor of the Port of New York, and elected

to the Forty-seventh Congress from the Sixth

district. At the outbreak of the war he spoke in

defence of the Union, and in June, 1861, he raised

regiment, the First United States Chasseurs,

of which he was elected Colonel. He was an

early advocate of the arming of the negroes.

Promoted Brigadier-General in June, 1862, he

igned after two years on account of

NOT A BARON, BUT A BARBER.

Locchurr Committed Bigamy When He Married

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.-Mrs. Emily M.

Koechurr, an adopted daughter of Mrs. Eugene

Connman of Yonkers, N. Y., has instructed her

counsel to bring proceedings for divorce in this

city against her husband, Rudolph N. Koech-

arr, whom she married as Yonkers in July, 1896.

They first met at Cape May. Koechurr was believed to be a German Baren and the son of

a wealthy brewer at Hesse Darmstadt. On the

bridal tour to Germany Koechurr made the dis-

closure that his father had falled and creditors

closure that his father had falled and creditors had seized the estate. Irs. Connman, it is said, paid the expenses of the trip and advanced Koechurr \$2,500. She also bought a home for the couple at Ogontz, near this city.

Recently Mrs. Koechurr found a letter in the house bearing a German peat mark and advessed to 'My Dear Husband." The letter inquired why remittances had stopped and announced that the writer would take a steamer for Philadelphia unless money was forwarded by cable. It was signed 'Pauline Koechurr.' Upon this discovery Koechurr, it is said, confessed that he was not a German baron, but a German barber, with a wife and two children living. Then he left and word came from him in Germany that his wife here might take any course she chose. Hence the proceedings for divorce.

Mr. Jesse Grant Looking for Coffee Lands

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 7 .- Mr. Jesse Grant is

making a tour of investigation through the

coffee country en the Pacific slope of Mexico with a view to buying 50,000 acres, which he

proposes to colonize with Americans. He will obtain a concession from the Mexican Govern-

the Weman New surng for Divorce.

Gen. John Cochrane died last evening at his

A messenger was sent for Charles H. Place, a brother of the injured man, who lives at 659 Hancock street. Another messenger was sent to telephone for the police. Patrolmen McCau, ley and Maher of the Ralph avenue station were sent out at once, and an ambulance was sum moned from St. Mary's Hospital.

The policemen could get no definite statement from Piace of what had happened. No one answered their ringing of the bell and they smashed in the door. The tiled floor of the vestibule was covered with blood as if it had been painted. The door mat was soaked with it. They smashed the inside door and found more blood on the carpet. Mr. Place's overcoat and hat were hanging on the rack in the hall. They ran upstairs. In the front room they found Mrs. Place lying on the floor between the bed and the windows that open on the street. Her head was cov ered with a sheet, which she was apparently trying to crowd into her mouth. Two gas fixtures on either side of the window had bee pulled together, the lava tips had been pulled out, and the gas was turned full on from both. There was, however, very little gas in the room so far as they could tell. They tore the sheet from Mrs. Place's face and asked her what was the matter. She only mouned in answer. The ambulance surgeon who was attending Mr. Place was called, and another ambulance surgeo moned from St. Mary's Hospital, Both said that Mrs. Place had undoubtedly tried to inhale gas from the two burners, which she had pulled out together. They came to the conclusion, after working over her for half an hour or more, that she was not so badly injured, nor in as much danger as she would have them believe.

in as much danger as she would have them believe.

Meanwhile the police went through the house. In the back room of the three on the second floor they found Ida Place dead. The room was one she used as her bedroom. She was lying face down on the bed, with her head toward the foot of the bed and covered with bed clothing and pillows. There was much blood on the bed and on the sheets, and the room showed signs of a struggle. About the dead girl's mouth were several scars such as are caused by strong acids. There was a wound at the back of the head. The surgeon who examined the body said that to the best of his judgment the girl had been dead about four hours.

hours.

The police found, half buried in the snow in the yard, a heavy axe smeared with blood. It looked to them as if it had been thrown from the second-story back room. By this time there were three ambulances before the house and one patrol wagon. Police Sergeant Barden of the Halph avenue station cleared everybody out of the house and but a guard around it. After working until inidnight last night the facts in the case gathered by the police were these:

out of the house and out a guard around it. After working until indinight last night the facts in the case gathered by the police were these:

At a little after noon yesterday the Places' servant went to W. L. Fetzer, an expressman at Hancock street and Reid avenue, and got from him the receipt for a trunk which he had carried to the Brooklyn annex ferry station of the Pennsylvania Railroad for Mrs. Place during the morning. The girl old him that Mrs. Place was in a hurry for the receipt, because she wanted to take the 3:15 train for New Brunswick. The girl said that she was going to move away herself before Mrs. Place was going to move away herself before Mrs. Place so taway from the house, as she bad just been discharged, and she arranged with the expressman to take her irunk. He took it. Last night he went to the theatre, and until the police saw him they were unable to reach the girl and learn from her what happened in the house during the last few hours of her employment there. There is nothing at all for substantiate Mr. Place's helief that he had been shot or even that he wife had displaced a ravolver. Careful search of the premises disclosed no such weapon. It seemed most likely to the police that the woman had a definitely formed plan to murder her stepdaughter and then run away. When the daughter was once dead it seemed to her better to wait for her husband and kill him too, so that until by some chance the two bodies were full opportunity to make good her escape. It is not they that any one would have come to be the house or noticed its stillness for at least twenty-four hours if she had succeeded in killing her husband in the hall. He was undoubtedly in the hall when she first attacked him, because he had taken off his coat and hat and hem yellow the sum of the house.

Mrs. Place, after her removal to the hospital, refused to say anything. Mr. Place was also taken to S. Mary's Hospital, where the coate of the siri's death.

Martha Place is William W. Place's second the house at 10 o clock last night

sacw nothing.
"We did not like her style," said Theodore Place, a brother of the injured man, last night.
"She didn't act like a woman who would be

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, antitined stone the cutes way, we live. We constituted the case, William Place married ber. He should the less, William Place married ber. He should be a bed won he live was the control of the sake of driving a mother to his ber. The read of the family were not recorded by this explanation. Mr. Place's brother Theology the control of the family were not recorded by this explanation. Mr. Place's brother Theology the control of the family proved the control of the family proved the control of the

the despatches from Madrid refer is the expect-

ed communication. That the Spanish Ministry should take occa that he would live, Ho had not been told of his daughter's death.
Detective Sermant Becker and Detective Mitchell found the servant girl, Helen Talm, at 1 o'clock this morning at 1118 Prospect place. She told them at 90 clock yesterday morning she heard screams in the upper part of the house. She started upstairs, but was met by Mrs. place, who told her to go back, that there had been "a little quarred."
Mrs. Place then said: "Helen we are going to give up housekeeping. I will give you \$5 beside your month's wages if you will go away at ones." sion in answering the averments of the United States concerning the enforcement of the neutrality laws to criticise the views of the President as expressed in his message to Congress and to reiterate that Spain intends to settle the Cuban question without the interference of this country, has caused some surprise here. It shows a change in the conciliatory policy of the Liberals expressed in the gratification of most of the desires of the United States in regard your month's wages if you will go away at ones."

Mrs. Place then sent the sirl to the Brooklyn Bank to get her bank book and after that to the expressman for the trunk receipt. The girl said she reached the house with the receipt so late that Mrs. Place could not catch the 3:15 train. Mrs. Place upbraided her for this.

Before the girl left the house, she says. Mrs. Place wrote five letters. She also wrote a recmendation, in which she said:

"We are breaking up housekeeping unexpectedly and need no help."

The girl said she saw her mistress take an axe and a carving knife upstairs during the day. to amelierating the condition of the Cubans. In some quarters it is regarded as a threat to this Government not to go too far, but the more general impression appears to be that the semi official intimations as to the character of the note are for home consumption in the preliminary contest to the coming general election for

inary contest to the coming general election for representatives to the Cortes. But until the Spanish answer has been received officially the United States will not be in a position to take cognizance of Spain's stand.

It was announced at the Navy Department today that the battleship Maine would remain at Havana for an indefinite period. The Detroit, which was assigned to relieve her, will probably take the place of the Maine at the Mardi Gras celebration in New Orleans. This change in programme is strangely at variance with the assertions make by the department last week that the Maine would be withdrawn in a few days because her men were chaf-

assertions make by the department last week that the Maine would be withdrawn in a few days because her men were chafing under their enforced stay on shipboard, and because Havana harbor was likely to have a bad effect on the health of officers and crew. The intention to send a small cruiser to succeed the Maine was considered the best means of compassizing the repeated official announcements that nothing serious in the Cuban situation was likely to occur. A reasonable deduction from the rescinding of the orders to Capt. Signibee to take the Maine to New Orleans is that the situation is too critical to permit a vessel smaller than the battleship to represent American interests in Havana.

In Congress the same feeling prevails that something detrimental to the alleged friendly feeling between Madrid and Washington is about to occur. Senators and Representatives striendly to the Cuban cause are anxious to take some action that will bring matters to a head. It was reported to day that Senator Mason of Illinois will introduce to-morrow a resolution calling on the President to intervene forcibly to settle the bloody strife, and that he will ask for its immediate consideration. This method of procedure may not be effective, but an animated discussion of the Cuban situation at this time of political uncertainty and tendency toward hysteria in Spain is likely to provoke some action the Guerra for the Cuban situation at this time of political uncertainty and tendency toward hysteria in Spain is likely to provoke some action the Guerra for the Cuban situation at this time of political uncertainty and tendency toward hysteria in Spain is likely to provoke some action the Guerra for the Cuban situation at this time of political uncertainty and tendency toward hysteria in Spain is likely to provoke some action the Guerra for the Cuban situation at this time of political uncertainty and tendency toward hysteria in Spain is likely to provoke some action the Guerra for the Guerra for the Cuban situation at this time of politic

Promoted Brigadier-General in June, 1862, he was forced by ill health to resign on Feb. 27, 1863. As a war Democrat he was elected Attorney-General of the State. Nominated in 1864 by the Union Republicans for Vice-President on the ticket with Gen. Fremont, he withdrew to assure Lincoin's election. In 1872 he joined the Greeley Liberal Republican movement, and in that year and again in 1883 Gen. Cochrane was elected to the Board of Aldermen and was its President. In 1884 he became a sachem of Tammany Hall and Chairman of its General Committee. Before the war he'had been a strong Tammany man, and was credited with the remark that he "would vote for the devil incarnate," if nominated by Tammany. Under Mayor Grant he was appointed Police Justice, but resigned after two years on account of ill that will cause the United States to take a post-tive course.

The general belief in Washington is that the initiative in any conflict between the two Gov-ernments will come from Spain, despite present conditions there, financial and physical, and very little consideration is given to the sugges-tion that the United States will make the first hostile move, at least until the fighting season ends. ends.

Commander Converse of the cruiser Montgomery reported by telegraph to the Navy Department that he had sailed from Matanzas for Santiago de Cuba. He said that everything was quiet at Matanzas. but resigned after two years on account of ill health.

Gen. Cochrane was of an old American family. His great-grandfather came from the north of Ireland over 150 years ago to settle in eastern Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Dr. John C. Cochrane, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary army, and was made Director-General of Hospitals by Washington. Gen. Cochrane was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He was six feet tall, and noted for his fine voice. He inherited a fortune from his uncle, Gerrit Smith, the philanthropist.

Gen. Cochrane had been sick about one month with a complication of troubles, chief among which was Bright's disease. He had been very low for a week and on Saturday night hope of his recovery was given up by Dr. C. C. Howard of 57 West Fifty-first street, who was attending him. He died at 9 o'clock last night.

HARD FIGHTING IN CUBA. Five Contests Within Sight of Havenn Yesterday.

HAVANA, Feb. 7, via Key West.-The reports of the war to-day are extremely important. In Havana province, almost within sight of the capital, five serious engagements with the insurgents are officially acknowledged to have taken place this morning. Near Holguin, Santiago de Cuba province, the

Spanish columns of Gens, Linares and Luque have suffered serious reverses during six days of continuous fighting with strong insurgent forces under Gen. Torres andjother Cuban lead-The columns were marching toward Holguin, and the insurgents opposed them all guin, and the insurgents opposed them all along their route, offering battle two or three times every day. The Cubans, according to the reports of both Spanish Generals, were very well provided with ammunition. When the Spaniards reached Holguin they had lost a third of their men, but the losses of the insurgents were insignificant in comparison on account of their superior strategical positions. The Spanish Col Aldana was killed and also seven other Spanish officers.

their superior strategical positions. The Spanish Col Aldana was killed and also seven other Spanish officers.

Yesterday another severe engagement took place at Arroyo Hondo, Santa Clara province, The Spanish official revort says that the insurgents numbered 600 infantry and eighty cavalry, but they really were in stronger force. Commanded by Sterling, Alejandro Hodriguez Naya, Reitos, and Machado, each with a band of over 200 men, the Cubans made several dashing attacks, entirely routing the Spanish battalion of Extremadura in five hours fighting.

Between Dos Bocas and Cristo, Santiago de Cuba province, a Spanish military train has been blown up with dynamic by the insurgents. Two armored cars were entirely shattered and all the others were badly damaged. Minety-five Spanish soldiers were killed and 100 severely wounded. A Spanish column of 2,000 men went to the place of the wreck, but the Cubans had already retired. It was necessary to call for fourteen cars from Sautiago de Cuba city to transport the wounded.

The steamer Aviles left Havana yesterday for Nuevitas to await the orders of Gen, Blanco, who probably will return on it. The failure of the Geyernor-General to bribe insurgent leaders is said here to have greatly discouraged him. He dreads to return to Havana without having accomplished any of the important results expected by the Spanisrds from his trip.

Gen, Pando, after conferring with Bianco at Suerias, is returning to Santiago de Cuba on board the steamer Villaverde.

THE MAYOR TAKEN ILL. Rearly Painted in a Stiffing Boom at a Tam-

Mayor Van Wyck was taken ill at'a meeting of the Tammany Society held last evening in Tammany Hall and was obliged to go home: He became faint in the meeting room and was helped out of the room. The meeting was for the initiation of new members, and it was held in a small room in the basement of the building. A great crowd of members of the order went to witness the ceremonies. The crush was so great that many were not able to get into the room at all.

Mayor Van Wyck had a chair between John F. Carroll and Police Commissioner Sexton. All the windows in the room were closed, and as the exercises progressed the atmosphere be-came heavy and stifling. Mayor Van Wyck, who has been working almost continually in the Board of Estimate the last month, was tired out when he arrived. The air, with the help of tobacco smoke, beccame so but toward 9 o'clock that a number of members pushed their way out and left the building. The Mayor tried to sit it out, but shortly after 9 o'clock he became faint suddenly and nearly slipped from his chair. Mr. Carrell and Commissioner Sexton caught him and then took him by the arms and supported him to the office of the hall. The crowd in the entry parted to let them pass. Major Van Wyck began to recover as soon as he resched fresh air and within ten minutes he told his friends that he had recovered cutirely. He was still weak, but he thought a night's rest would bring him around. The Mayor went to his home in a cab. His friends said that his illness was due to exhaustion brought on by overwork.

ness was due to exhaustion brought on by overwork.

There is a great rush for membership in the order, and it was found impossible to initiate all of the new members last night. Those who were initiated were Franklin Blen, Edward W. Bonynge, John Beaver, the Secretary of the Third Avenue Railroad Company; James L. Conway, Dr. Cyrus Edson, Mayor E. W. Fiske of Mount Vernon, Commissioner of Accounts John C. Hertle, John P. Koch, William G. Mc. Quade, William Mollan, Commissioner of Water Supply in the Bronx William Muller, T. H. Newland, John G. Nevill, James Owens, Col., Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Eugene J. Shea, Michael Shannon, Samuel Sanders, Arthur J. Tracy, Edward Taliaferro, William C. Tower, Simon Ullman, Charles L. Wilson, and Frederick J. Wallinger.

In order to initiate the others who have been elected to membership, and to act on several proposals, the society will meet again on Monday evening of next week.

WAR ON DEPARTMENT STORES. Buffalo Soard of Aldermen Propose to Impose a License Tax in Each Department.

BUFFALO, Feb. 7.-A resolution was offered in the Board of Aldermen to-day directing the Corporation Counsel to frame an ordinance imposing a license tax of \$1,000 on each department of department stores. Alderman James Franklin, owner of the baseball team, a dime museum, and a butcher shop, fathered the resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 24 to 1,

lution, which was adopted by a vote of 24 to 1, after the amount of the license had been expunged, leaving that for later determination. The agitation against department stores has been growing rapidly here for more than a year, and is fostered by owners of Main street stores, now vacant, who believe that their tenants have been driven out of business by the big dealers. The concurrence of the Board of Councilmen is necessary to pass the Franklin resolution, and a pretty fight is impending, for the owner of the biggest department store in town is Councilman J. N. Adam. Mr. Adam's store contains twenty-one departments, and that of his brother. Robert B. Adam, also on Main street, contains eighteen departments, so these two and William Hengerer would pay the bulk of the license tax.

Councilman Adam said to night: "The reso-

two and William Hengerer would pay the form of the license tax.

Councilman Adam said to-night: "The resolution provokes a smile, if the Aldermen believe such an ordinasce to be legal let them pass it. The courts will not sustain it."

TO REFUND MEXICO'S GOLD LOAN. Government Said to Be in Negotiation With

It was reported in Wall street yesterday that negotiations are pending between the Mexican Government and the banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co., looking to the refunding of the entire gold national debt of the republic. This debt is known as the external debt and amounts to \$109,596,000. It bears interest at 6 per cent.

in gold, the larger part of the bonds being held in Germany, Holland, and England.

At the office of J. & W. Seligman & Co. it was said that the firm had nothing to communicate on the subject at the present time, but that it might make a statement in a few days. Mexico's Minister of Finance. Separar J. V. Limantoni. Minister of Finance, Senator J. Y. Limautour, is a member of the banking house of Scherer & Co. of the City of Mexico, and the Scherer and Seligman families have intermarried. Minister Limantour, who has been one of the most successful Ministers of Finance in the history of Mexico, is strongly opposed to English financiering of Mexican affairs and has been endeavoring to weaken the hold of the English in Mexico. He is believed to have been negotiating recently not only with J. & W. Seligman & Co., but also with the great German banking house of the Bleichroders.

TUCKAHOE'S MODEST PRIEST. Father Salter Declines a Purse and Given His

Salary to the Church. TUCKAHOE, N. Y., Feb. 7.-The Rev. J. B. Salter, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception in this place, has the church debt in order that the burden should not fall on members of his congregation impoverished by the continued suspension of work in the marble quarries. This is Father Salter's in the marble quarries. This is Father Salter's sliver jubilee year, and, learning recently that some of his admirers were securing funds to give him a purse, he spoke from the altar after mass and told his hearers that in view of the hardships many of them had been enforced to undergo, he would absolutely decline to accent any gift of money drawn from their scanty means. He thanked the congregation for their generosity, and in closing announced that he would give his salary for the year to pay the mortgage on the church.

STANDARD OIL JUMPS 20 POINTS. Touched 425 Yesterday-No Exchange for New Stock at I for 4 Prejected.

Standard Oil Trust liquidating certificates jumped up twenty points vesterday to 425 and closed at 420 bid, 421 asked.

A report telegraphed from Cincinnati, inti-

mating that there was to be an exchange of the

present certificates for new stock on the basis of four shares of new stock for each share represented by the liquidating certificates, was declared untrue by General Solicitor S. C. T. Dodd of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Dodd sald no plan was being considered for any change in the present system of capitalization.

STRUCK A SUNKEN WRECK. The British Steamship Coventium Comes Into Port with Her Bow Stove In.

The British steamship Coventina, which reently sailed from Baltimore for Norway, put into this port yesterday with her forward compartments full of water. She ran into a submerged wreck about 240 miles off Cape Henry on Friday last while part of the crew were at din-ner. The shock of the collision piled up diners, tables, dinner, and plates in a heap and knocked almost every man on duty off his feet. A hole was stove in the ship's bow. She put in for repairs and a survey.

Cleveland Breweries Sold to a Syndicate. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 7.—The big deal by which every brewery in Cleveland will pass into the hands of a syndicate of Eastern capitalists was completed in New York on Saturday. The trans fer of the broweries to the syndicate will be made as soon as the necessary legal steps can be taken. Each brewer will receive one-third of the valuation of his property in cash, one-third in preferred and one-third in common stock of the new company. About \$5,000,000 in cash will be paid to Cleveland brewers within the next few weeks.

Horac and Cart Go Over a Dump; Horac Killed A horse and fron cart, belonging to the 125th street cable line and driven by James Donohus went over the dump at Eleventh avenue and 157th street vesterday. The dump is over twenty feet high, and the horse was killed in-stantly. The cart was demolished. Driver Denobus had just climbed down from his seat when the cart went over.

LOST GIRL DEAD ON ROOF.

FOUND, AFTER 48 HOURS, LYING ON A MOUND OF SNOW.

the Had Died of Poisson-Stace Satgribay Relatives Had Been searching for life.—Tried the Boof at Last.—Man's Footpries Bestde Her —Mer Lover Had Broken Trie Engagement. Kate Drought, a handsome girl of 18 who

used to be a model in a big dressmaking house in Madison avenue, disappeared from her home last Saturday. She was found, yesterday, dead of carbolic acid poisoning on the roof of the building in which her aunt lives, Madison avenue and 135th street. Her body up on the roof was not discovered until 6 o'clock last evening, when her uncles, Michael and Daniel Drought, distracted with grief and worn out by an incessant search for the girl, covering a period of forty-eight hours, went to the roof as a last resort, and found her, fully dressed, lying on a quilt, which was spread on a mound of snow.

Miss Drought was the daughter of William Drought, a builder, who lives in the apartment bouse at 200 West 105th street. Kate was his favorite daughter, and she had many friends among the young people of the neigh borhood, one of them being Robert Wright, a good-looking man of 24, who formerly lived in the same apartment house with the Droughts. A short time ago Wright, it is said. bought the saloon on the northwest corner of Madison avenue and 135th street, and he went there to live. On Jan. 3 Kate's aunt, Mrs. Mary Hicks, and her husband moved into the flat on the third floor, and Kate began to call there frequently.

On Saturday afternoon she left her home a 2:30 o'clock, saying that she was going to meet her sister Hannah, who works in Altman's. She said she would wait until Hannah was through for the day and go with her to a milliner' in the shopping district to buy a bonnet for her baby sister. Instead of doing so, she must have gone directly across town to her aunt's home in Madison avenue Mrs. Hicks says that Kate came to her flat at 3 o'clock and said she wanted to see Wright. At her request Mrs, Hicks went down to the saloc and told Wright that Kate was waiting in the flat upstairs to see him. Wright, Mrs. Hicks says, declared that he could not see her at that time. He said that he was tired and that he intended to go directly to bed, as he wished to get a few hours sleep before 6 o'clock, when he would have to relieve his and told her niece what Wright had said. The message, Mrs. Hicks said, did not seem to affect the girl, for she was cheerful and chatty and apparently not disconcerted.

About fifteen minutes later Mrs. Hicks left the house to do some shopping in the neighbor-hood. When she returned in half an hour the girl, she says, was gone. The colored servant girl, Ella Allen, was not in the flat at the time. When she came back she said she had not seen

When she came back she said she had not seen anything of Kate.

Mrs. Hicke says that for some reason she immediately began a search for her niece. She bunted through the neighborhood, and when she could neither find her nor any one who had seen her she went back to her home and began to search about the rooms. On the dining room table she found a slip of white paper on which were scrawled these words:

"DEAR AUNT: I am going far, far away." The money to pay my expenses has been given to me. Please tell papa and mamma. "KATE."

Mrs. Hicks sent the note to the girl's

Mrs. Hicks seat the note to the girl's parents without loss of time, and ther' immediately notified the palice and her two uncless. Daniel and Michael Drought, who began search independent of the police.

They visited the hospitals and police stations without result, and finally yesterday afternoon they went for the second time to Mrs. Hicks's home. Here the ground was all zone over again. Finally Michael began to question Ella Allen, the servant. The girl finally told him that on Saturday afternoon some one had stolen a bed quilt which she had hung out for an airing on the ladder reaching from the hall to the roof. She said she had: not mentioned the circumstance

ladder reaching from the hall to the roof. She said she hall not mentioned the circumstance before because she feared her misress would be angry with her.

Drought "L's the only piace we haven't visited in the house."

Daniel pointed to the ladder, which was rickety and difficult of ascent, and said that no girl could ever climb to the roof on it. Michael went up. When he pushed up the tran door the first thing his eyes lighted on was Kate's hat, a large affair of black velvet and drooping ostrich feathers, which lay on the roof a few feet away from the scuttle. Beyond it has a subject to the first thing his eyes lighted on was Kate's hat, a large affair of black velvet and drooping ostrich feathers, which lay on the roof a few feet away from the scuttle. Beyond it has a subject to the subject of the subject of the first thing his eyes lighted on was keepen did not be subject to the subject of the large and her thing the subject of the large and her waist and corests were unfastened at the top. Her dark brown hair was neatly colled and gathered into a knot at the back of her head, and on her lips and right cheek were red marks as though burned with acid. The legs were drawn up and the body was twisted as though the subject of the dead of the control of the subject of the dead of the control of the subject of the dead into the work of the subject of the dead girl climbed down from the roof and field to the street, where they told a polledman. The case was reported numedately at the East 126th street station and a squad of men wore sent out of the finding of the girl's body on the roof spread through the neighborhood, and a great crowd gathered at the doorway leading to the find of the girl's body on the roof oner Bausch, and the body was left lying on the roof until he arrived. When he came there he borrowed a lantern, and, followed by several policemen in uniform and Detective Meehan of the 120th street station, after which he ordered it to be taken down from the roof. An undertaker succeeded in getting the bod

The Rockefellers' Profitable Ratirons. DULUTH, Feb. 7.-The annual statement of the

Duluth, Messabs and Northern Railroad, the property of the Rockefellers, shows that it is the best naying line in the United States. The road has 189 miles of track, and the capital stock is \$2.512.500. While the actual cost of the road was about \$10,000 per mile, the gross earnings for the fiscal year have been \$11,284 per mile, and the net earnings \$7,197 per mile. CLAUS SPRECKELS'S DAUGRTER.

Mrs. Watson Will five Mer Pather to Recover 81,500,000 Worth of Property.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 7 .- Honolulu advices received to-night report that Mrs. Emma Spreckels-Watson, the only daughter of Mr. Claus Spreckels, will bring suit in Hono lulu for the recovery of \$1,500,000 of property which just after her marriage she deeded back to her father. Most of this property is in Honolulu, and under the Hawalian law such a transfer by a wife, to be valid, must be signed by her husband. Watson did not sign these deeds, so the lawyers think Mrs. Watson has a good case. The suit will bring out the facts about the quarrel which ensued when the old millionaire found his daughter had eloped with middle-aged English wheat broker whom he called a "tuft hunter."

Mrs. Watson says her father's continued ill treatment since her marriage is the main rea-son for her proceedings. He has refused to receive her or her husband, and has not spared words in condemning her as ungrateful and her husband as a fortune hunter.

Mrs. Watson will not bring formal suit until she returns from her trip around the world, but she has made demands on the tenants of the property in Honolulu to pay their rents to her. This property brings in a rental of \$10,000

KILLED BY CAVE-IN OF SNOW. Ponricen-Venr-thid Boy Loses His Life White Digging in a Snow Bank.

Henry Smith, 14 years old, the son of a pipe itter of 195 Moore street, Williamsburg, lost his life last evening by the caving in of a snow bank. With several playmates young Smith gathered the snow from surrounding yards on Sunday and packed it tight until it reached the top of a six-foot fence and was about eight feet in circumference. Smith went into the yard yesterday afternoon and began to dig out the interior of the bank with a small coal shovel. He was joined by William Hoffmeler and an other boy known as "Monk." Smith gid all the ligging. Shortly after 5 o'clock the snowhouse was almost completed. While Smith was scraping the snow from the floor the bank caved in. Smith was buried. For several moments his playmates stood spellbound. Then they tried to dig away the heavy weight of snow, but it wouldn't yield. A Mrs. Pfister looked out of a back window at 191 Moore street and saw Smith's legs protruding from the snowbank. She hurried to the yard, where she was joined by George Becker, who lives at 188 Moore street. They used their hands in scraping away the snow until they reached Smith's head. His face and neck were black. A policeman summoned an ambulance, but the nounced dead on the arrival of a doctor. Young smith was one of seven children and was nicknamed "Spunk."

FOUGHT OVER A WOMAN. one of the Suellists Is Drad and the Other Is Dying.

DUBUOUE, Ia., Feb. 7 .- As the result of a duel t Scaton, near Algona, Is., Herman Nicker lies dead at his home and Albert Rahm is dying in the city calaboose. Nicker and Rahm fought with pistols at twenty paces early this morning. There were no witnesses save their seconds. At the first fire Nicker was mortally wounded and died a few minutes later.

After the exchange of shots Rahm attempted to walk toward the prostrate form of his fos, when he, too, fell to the ground. A bullet had entered his body. The duel was the result of a

W. K. VANDERBILT, JR., ILL. appears to Have Brought Measles from Harvard-favitations Recalled.

William K. Vanderbilt recalled yesterday the nvitations which he had sent out for a dinner ance to have been given on Thursday night at his residence. Fifty-second street and Fifth venue, in honor of his niece, Miss Leila Sloane. The reason for recalling the invitations was the illness of Mr. Vanderbilt's elder son, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Young Vanderbilt, who is 21 years old and a on from Cambridge on Saturday to spend Sunday with his father. On Saturday to spend sun-day with his father. On Saturday evening he developed a very pronounced case of measies. A physician was at once called and he stated that the patient's condition was in no way scri-ons, but that he would have to remain houseons, out that he would have to remain house-bound until the disease had run its course. Not wishing to expose his guests to a contageous disease, Mr. Vanderbitt recalled his invitations. Bostow, Feb. 7.—Measles are not prevalent at Harvard.

GAFIETT WAS NOT MURDERED.

He Turns Up and Puts His Officious Neighbor in a Bad Predicament. GALENA, Ill., Feb. 7.-Great excitement prealls over the appearance in this city to-day of Tyler Gaviett, who disappeared last March L. Cheney, one of the most prominent citizens of the county. At the time neighbors took charge of Gaviett's crops and other property and disposed of it, and circulated the report that Cheney had murdered him. County Attarney Charles Stevens, in the absence of tarney Charles Stevens, in the absence of Cheney, searched the place for the body. This act led to an assault upon Perry Stevens, brother of the County Attorney, by Cheney, for which a \$30,000 damage suit is now pending. Unon his arrival here Gaviett immediately secured warrants for the arrest of County Attorney Stevens and five others, charging them with stealing his property. The appearance of Gaviett removes the cloud from Cheney and leaves his accusers in a bad predicament.

A YOUNG MAGOWAN IN TROUBLE. Sun of Trenton's Former Mayor Arrested for

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.-Frank A. Magowan, Jr., the 18-year-old son of ex-Mayor Magowan, was arrested to-day on the charge of being conerned in a burglary at the house of Assistant Secretary of State Alexander H. Rickey in this city last September. Young Magowan waived a hearing and was held under \$350 bail. His uncle, Watson H. Linburg, became his bondsman. Five hundred dollars in gold and old coins, several hundred dollars worth of jeweiry, and several deeds, morigages, and other papers were stolen from Rickey. A few days later the papers were returned, the envelope bearing a New York postmark. Magowan denies the

FIVE MOONSHINERS NABBED. Big Posse Sent to Protect the Citizens Who Informed on Them.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 7 .- Revenue officers o-day lodged Hy Brown, Hugh Shook, Jim Phillips. John Moody and Alex Carter in the penitentiary here as the result of some of the penitentiary here as the result of some of the best work ever done by the revenue department among the moonshiners in this State. Internal Revenue Collector H. L. Remmel received to night telegraphic information from Prosecuting Attorney John T. Hicks at Searcy notifying him that an uprising was threatened near Hiram, Cleburne county, because of the capture of the five moonshiners. A posse of fifty Deputy Marshals left for Cleburne county at 12 o'clock to-night.

TORTURED BY ROBBERS. iged Miss Fix Campailed to Tell Where Her \$15,000 Was Hidden.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 7 .- A statement was made to-night by Miss Nancy Fix, who was robbed and brutally treated by four masked nen. Not until to night did she regain strength snough to talk. She says the robbors covered her head with a blanket and tortured her. At last they compelled her to tell that the hiding place of her money was in the middle of pile of old newspapers in the garret. It was in a big jar, in gold, silver, and paper, and amounted in allto \$15,000. They divided the money and left her bound and nearly naked. Miss Fix is 79 years old, and rich.

HERE'S VICTORIA'S SPEECH.

TEXT OF THE MESSAGE TO BE READ IN PARLIAMENT TO-DAY.

Contains No Allusion to the Situation to China, and So a Settlement Has Probably Not Been Beached-Pushing the War Against the Khallfa-The fudios War-4 fill to he

Introduced for Local Government in Profitted Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The correspondent of Tree Sun has obtained a copy of the Queen's speech, which will be read at the opening of Parlisment to-morrow. It is entirely unsensational. It is chiefly noteworthy from the fact that it does not contain the slightest allusion to the position in the far East, which obviously implies that a settlement has not been reached. The speech opens with the stereotyped declarations that ireat Britain's relations with the other powers continue friendly. It continues:

"The negotiations between the Sultan of Turkey and the King of Greece have been con-cluded by the signature of a treaty of peace, under which the terrible state of war has been brought to an end, but in other respects the relations of the two powers are practically un-changed. The question of an autonomous government for the island of Crete has occupied the attention of the powers. The difficulty of arranging a unanimous agreement on some points has unduly protracted the deliberations, but I hope that these obstacles will before long be surmounted.

"Intelligence, which is apparently trustworthy, has been received of the intention of the Khalifa to advance against the Egyptian army in the Soudan. I, therefore, have given lirections that a contingent of British troops be despatched to Berber to the assistance of his Highness, the Khedive.
"I have concluded a trenty of friendship

and commerce with his Majesty the King of Abyssinia.

"The report of the commission I appointed in December, 1896, to inquire into the condition of my West Indian colonies has conclusively established the existence of severe depression in those colonies caused by the heavy fall in the price of sugar. The fall is mainly attributable to the cost of production and the great increase in its extent, but it has been artificially stimulated by the system of bounties to pro lucers and manufacturers of sugar in many European States. There are signs of growing ribus to the general interest of their populations, and communications are now in progress between my Government and the Governments principally concerned with a view to a conference on the subject, which, I trust, may be suc-

The speech then refers to the measures of relief proposed for the West Indians, which have already been announced in THE SUN. Continuing, her Majesty says: "On the northwest borders of my Indian Empire an organized outbreak of fanaticism, which spread in the summer along the frontier, induced many of the tribes to break their engagements with my Government to attack the military posts in their vicinity, and even to invade the settled district of my territory. I was compelled to send expeditions against the offending tribes for the punishment of these outrages and to assure peace in the future. A portion of the Afridia tribes have not yet accepted the terms offered them, but else where the operations have been brought to a successful close. The courage and endurance of my troops almost overcame opposition, but I have to deplore the loss of many brave and valuable lives, both of my own troops and those loyally placed at my disposal by the native princes of the Indian Empire."

After a somewhat lengthy reference to the plague and famine in India, the speech declares that there is reason to anticipate a prosperous year in the Indian dominions,

The paragraph referring to the estimates as-serts that they "have been framed with the utmost regard to economy, but in view of the enormous armaments maintained by other nations the duty of providing for the defence of the empire involves an unusual expenditure."

ures that will be introduced in Parliament, the first being " a system of local government for Ireland, substantially similar to that established n Great Britain." Thereafter follow measure for increasing the strength and efficiency of the army, creating municipalities in London, and other measures of internal legislation.

MISS BARRYMORE AND MR. INVING Their Engagement Was Heen Caucelled by Mutual Agreement.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The Dally Mail, which or Jan. 16 announced the engagement of Mr Laurence Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, to

Miss Ethel Barrymore, the actress, now says that the engagement has been cancelled. There has been no sort of quarrel between Mr. Irving and Miss Barrymore, but they have recognized that the engagement was entered into in a romantically hasty manner, and are mutually convinced that their happiness will be best consulted by regarding it as premature.

"NEW AMERICAN IMPUDENCE."

Specimen of Agrarian Excitement Over Om Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BEHLIN, Feb. 7.- The Deutsche Tageszettung, the organ of the Agrarian League, under the heading of "New American Impudence," has a typical sample of the articles that the protectionist papers are printing. After quoting the statement of officials of the Agricultural Department at Washington denying that horses exported to Germany are unsound, the paper continues: "These officials are apparently magnificent, thoroughbred Yankees. It is incredible impudence to suppose that we will allow American horse diseases, triching, and the San Jose scale to invade Germany."

The paper then declares that the measures that have been adopted are merely a defence against contagious diseases, and adds: "Amer icans ought to know that such measures would be far too mild if taken in retaliation for America's violation of her treaties. When we retaliate the measures will be far severer. The Americans, however, would be far less audacious and insolent if they were not supported by a section of the German press, which is bameless and unpatriotic enough to urge that protection against foreign contagious diseases is an illegitimate blow to the commerce of for

eign countries." AUSTRIA REJECTS OUR APPLES. To Take Identical Action with Germany

Against Our Fruits and Plants. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, Feb. 7.-The Government of Austria has decided to take identical action with Ger many respecting the probibition of importations

of fruits and plants from the United States. MANY LIVES LOST IN ANATOLIA. The Fourth Earthquake Shock Within a Week

Boes Great Bamage. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7.—The earthquake which occurred on Saturday did no damage which occurred on Saturday and no damage here. The centre of the disturbance is re-noried to have been forty kilometres beyond Eskishchir, in Anatolia. There was great loss of life and extensive destruction of property over a wide area. This was the fourth shock within a week.

Makes You Hungry!

The spicy, appetizing fragrance of a smoking hot dish of Deerfoot Farm Bausages. Beware initiations.